



C&R TECHNOLOGIES

What's Ahead in the Thermal Desktop Suite

with Feature Demonstrations
Presented at TFAWS 2020
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Agenda

- Overview of CR Tech products
- New and upcoming features
 - Thermal Desktop User Interface
 - TD Direct
 - SINDA/FLUINT
 - OpenTD
- Feature Demonstration (time permitting)
- Questions





OVERVIEW OF CRTECH PRODUCTS

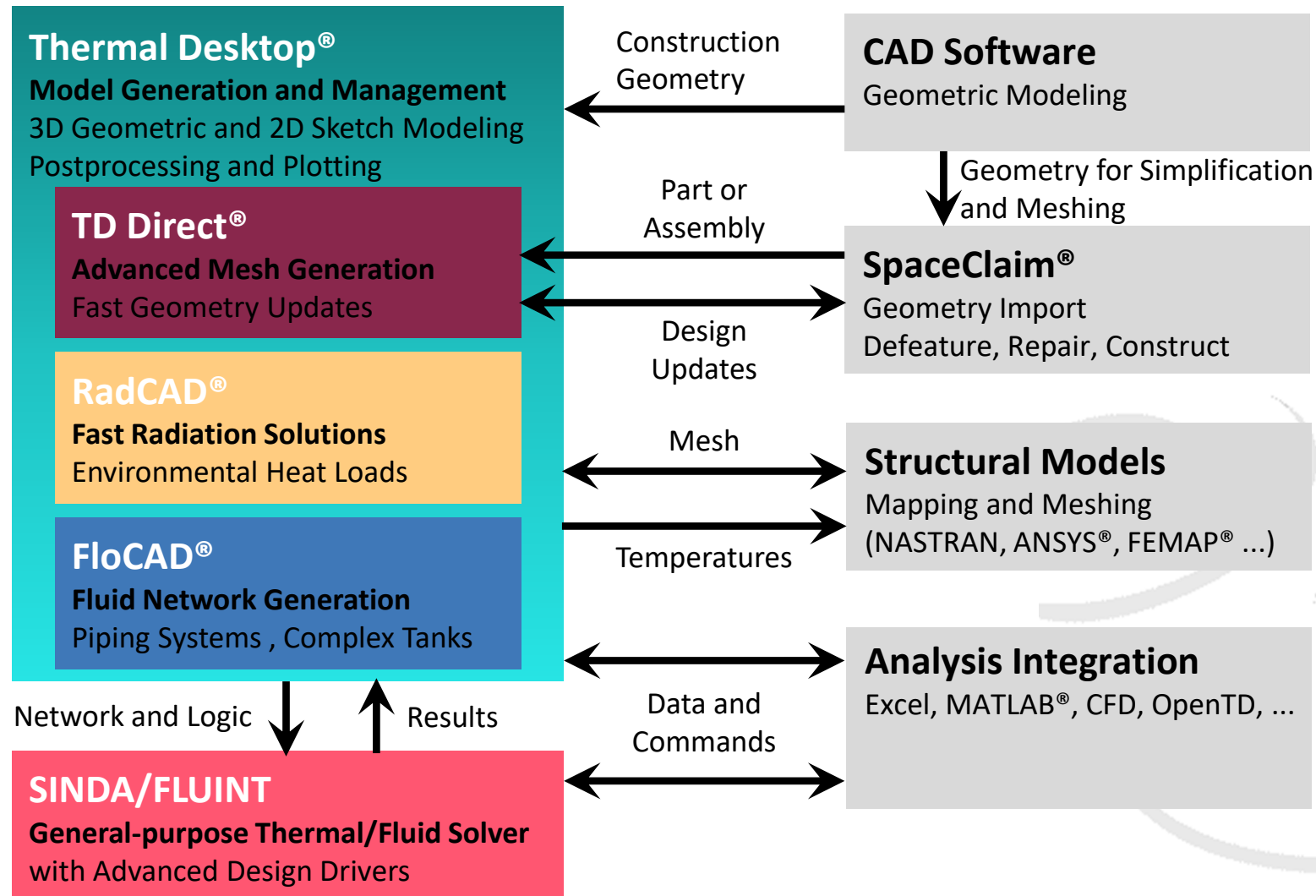


C&R Technologies Tool Suite Overview

- **Thermal Desktop®**(TD): AutoCAD-based thermal modeling environment
 - RadCAD module for thermal radiation, orbital environments
 - FloCAD module for heat pipes and fluid networks
- **SINDA/FLUINT** (S/F)
 - Batch-style solution engine
- **TD Direct®** (based in ANSYS SpaceClaim)
 - “Upstream” tool for CAD import/clean-up, mark-up, adv. meshing



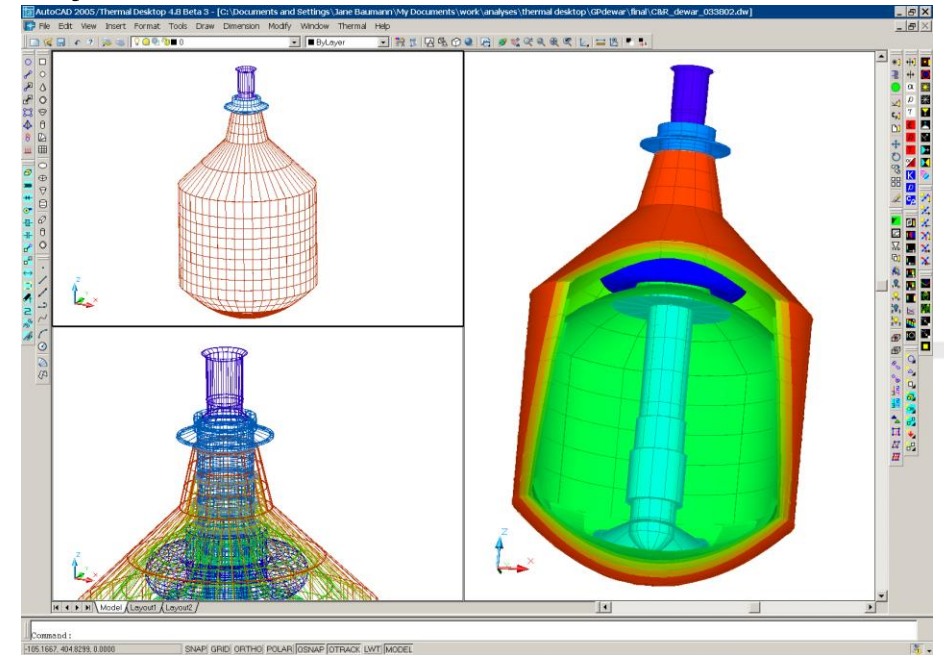
The Bigger Picture





Thermal Desktop

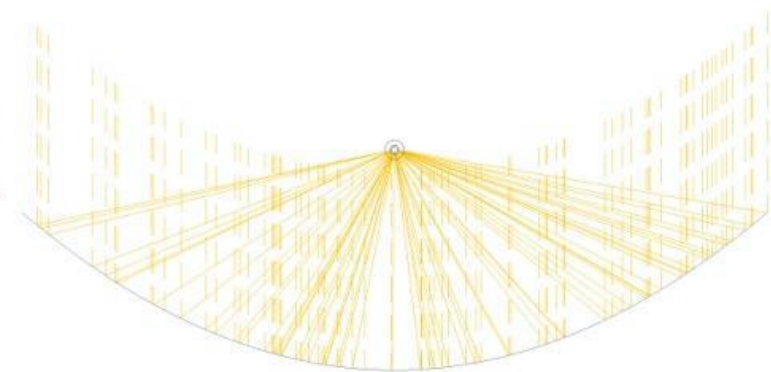
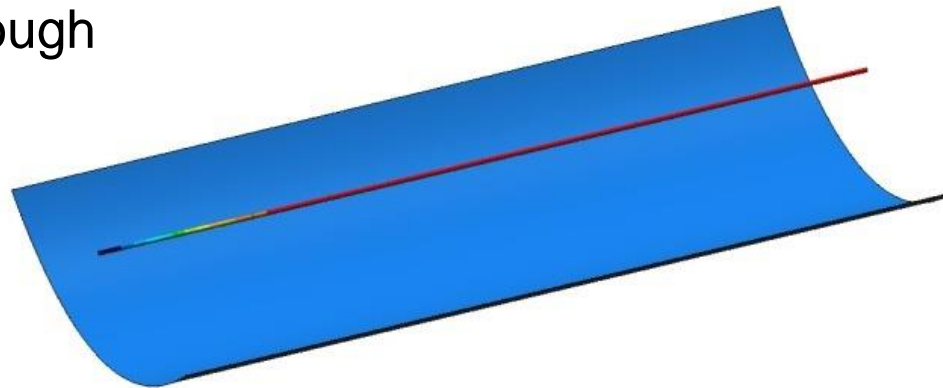
- Generates thermal network based on geometry
 - Finite elements
 - Internally meshed, or imported
 - Finite difference surfaces and solids
 - Finite difference conductance
 - Mathematically correct surfaces: resolution-independent shapes
 - Parametric for goal-seeking and optimization
 - Lumped parameter
- SINDA/FLUINT “under the hood”
 - Single interface for model creation, radiation calculation, solution initiation, and post processing
 - Dynamic mode allows solution results to drive geometry





Finite Difference Surfaces and Solids

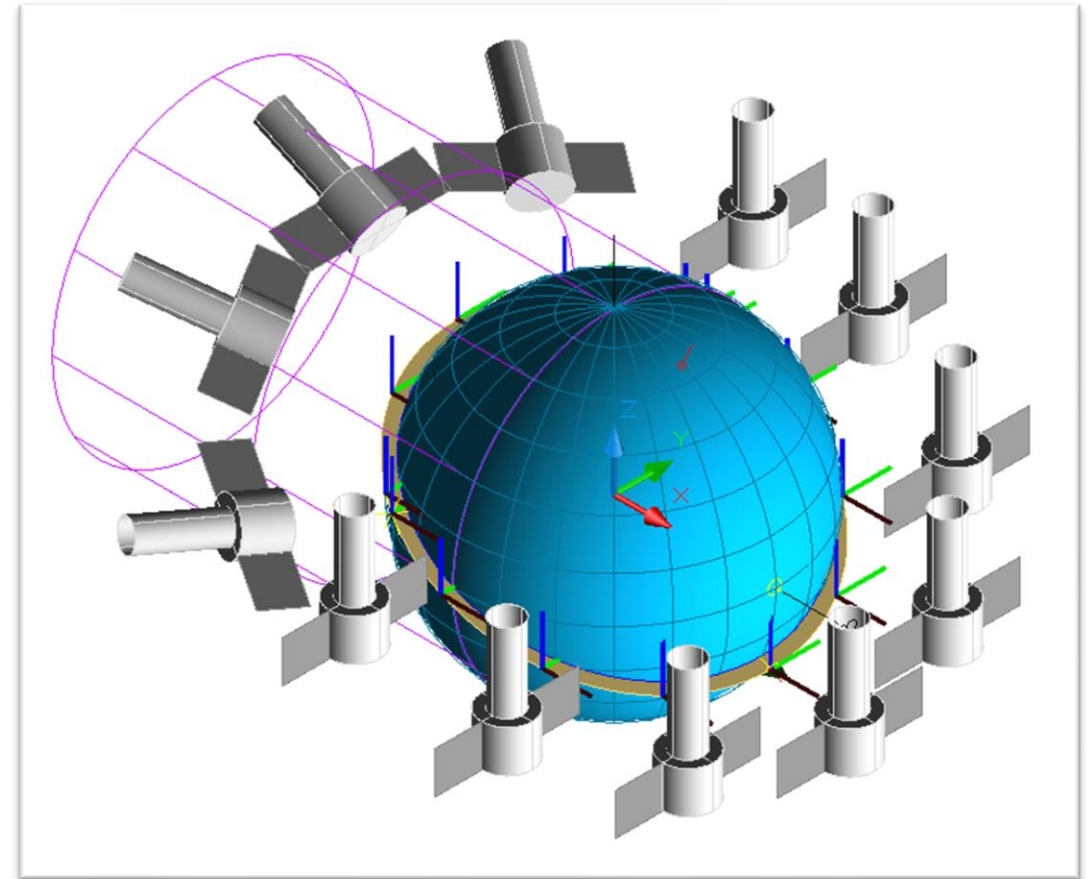
- Mathematical surfaces
 - Resolution independent shapes
 - Accurate radiation reflections
 - Parametric
 - Snap to geometry
- Example
 - Parabolic trough





Thermal Desktop Module: RadCAD

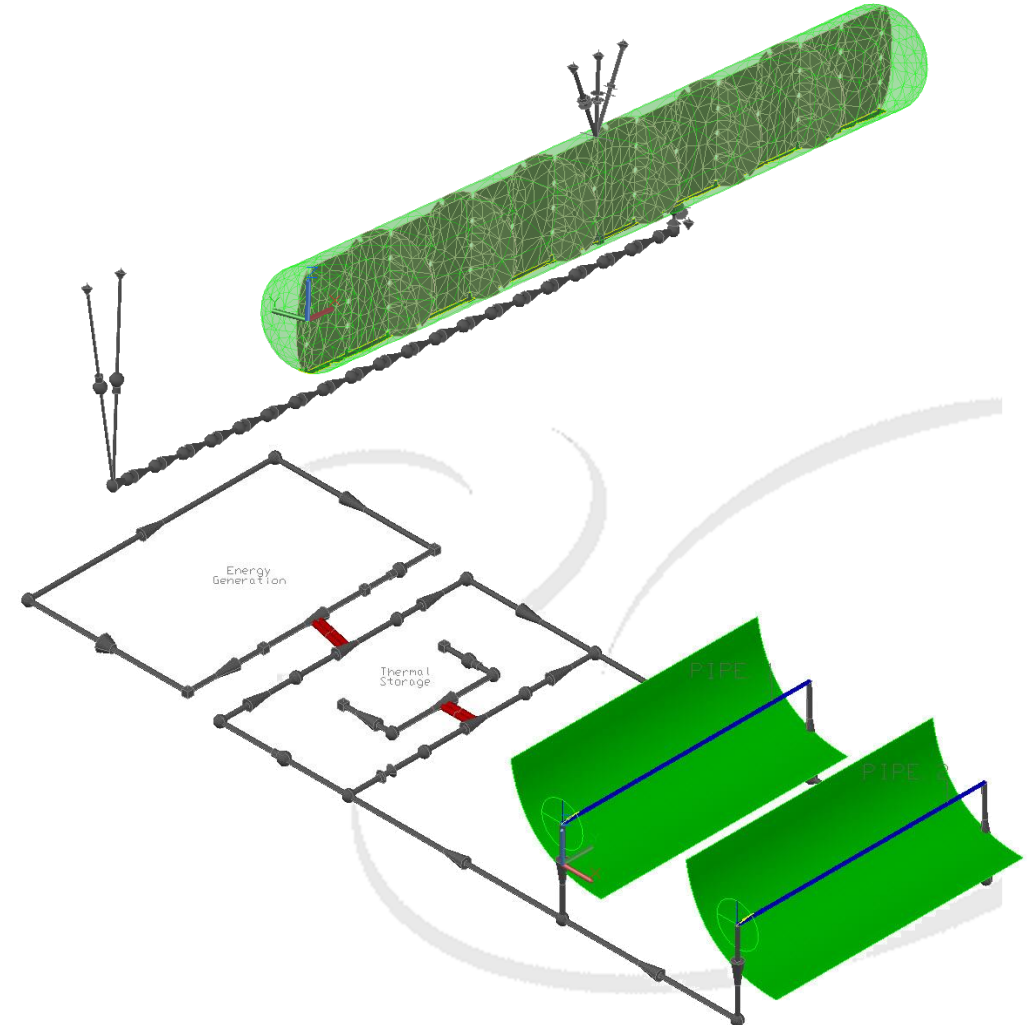
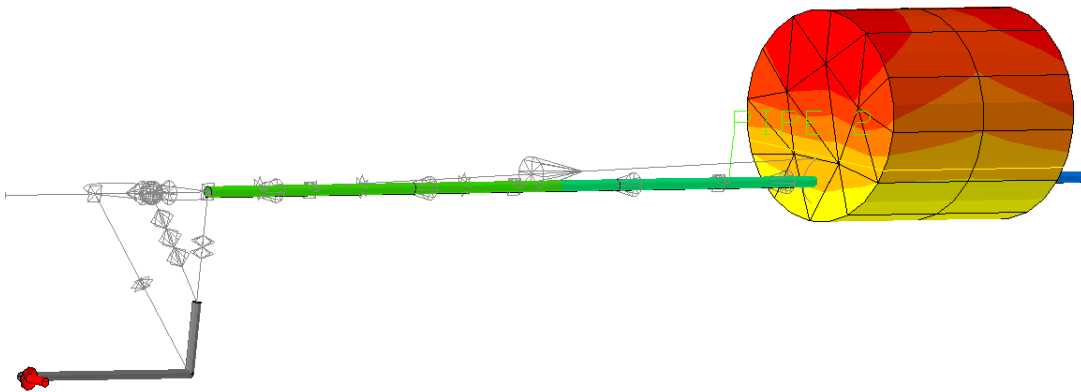
- Calculates surface-to-surface and environment-to-surface radiation
 - Monte Carlo or radiosity methods
 - Gray-body or non-gray radiation
- Environmental source trackers





Thermal Desktop Module: FloCAD

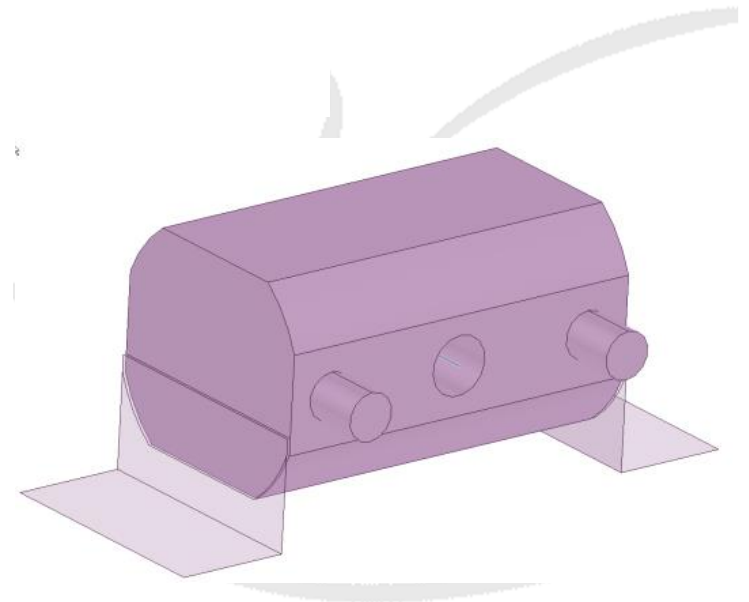
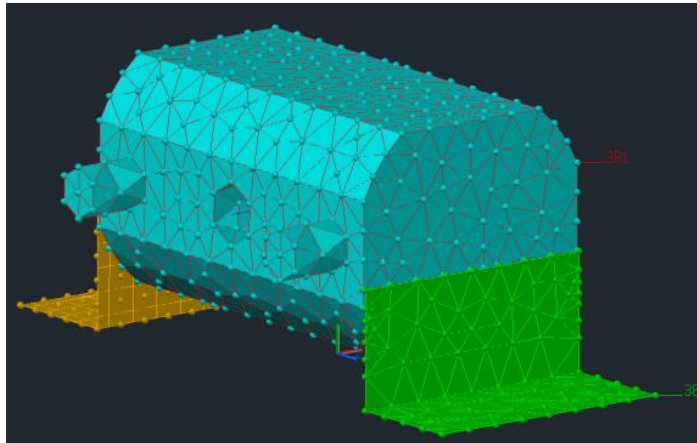
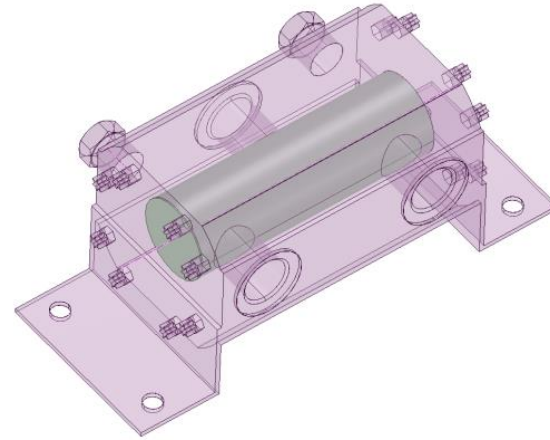
- Generates fluid network
 - Based on geometry or sketchpad
 - Pipe and heatpipe objects
 - Complex tanks (vessels)
 - Connectivity to thermal surfaces and solids





ANSYS SpaceClaim

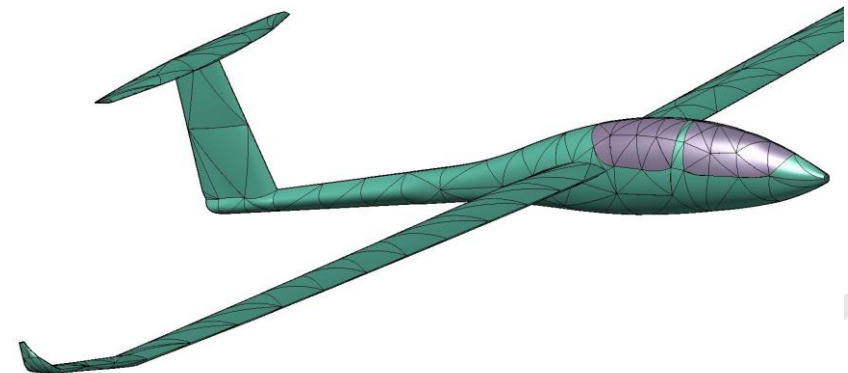
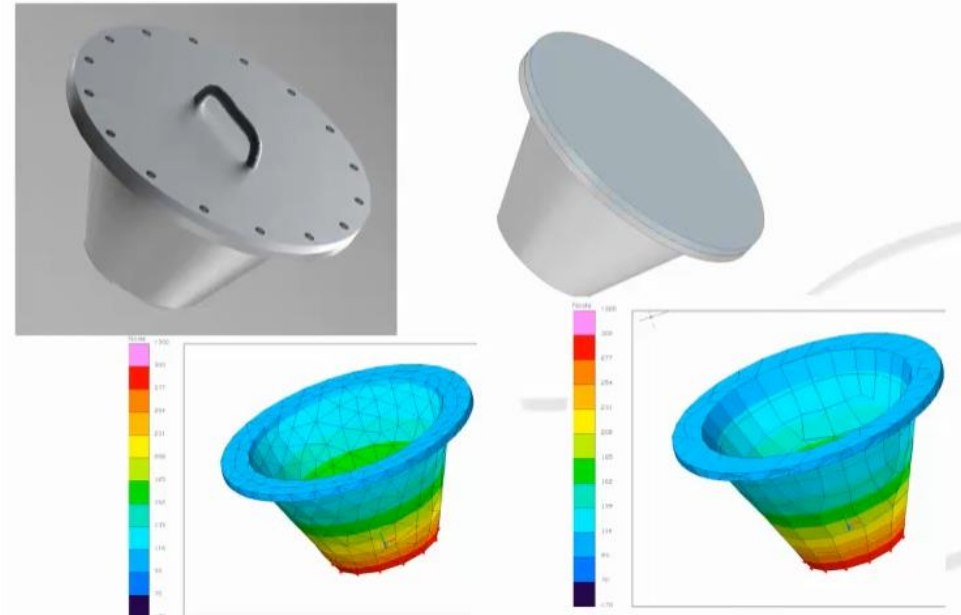
- Advanced push-pull CAD **geometry creation** (best-of-class direct modeling)
 - Easy to learn, use, and retain
- **Import** almost any CAD part or assembly
 - Clean, heal, defeature (including STEP/IGES)
- **Prepare** for analysis
 - Midsurface, extract volumes and centerlines, project contact areas
 - Tag thermal features
 - Control meshing





TD Direct

- Advanced Meshing
 - Quad elements
 - Non-manifold meshes
 - Localized control
 - Merge/Match
 - Curved elements
- Property assignment
 - Radiation and thermophysical
- Thermal mark-ups
- One-step updates





CRTech Strengths

- Strong thermohydraulics, especially two-phase
 - Many unique applications that can't be solved any other way
- Strong thermal radiation and orbital environment tools
- Unique tools for aircraft fuel tanks and space/launch propulsion
- Unique strengths in user-extensibility and customization
 - Competitive as-is for new technology, or new design questions for old technologies: R&D users love it
- Unique focus on system-level (vehicle-level) transient thermal design simulation
 - Examples: curved thermal elements, native perfect geometry elements, compartments, automated calibration to test data



Recently Added or Upcoming

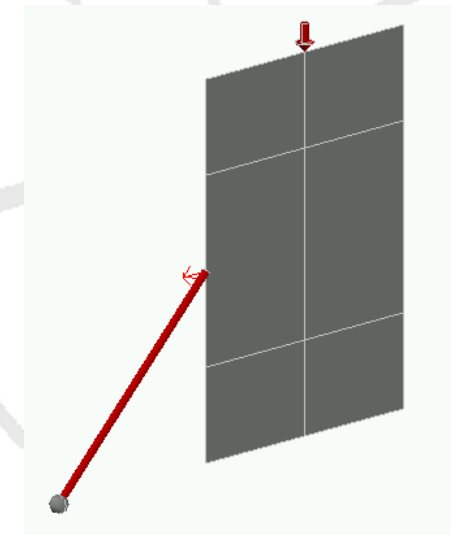
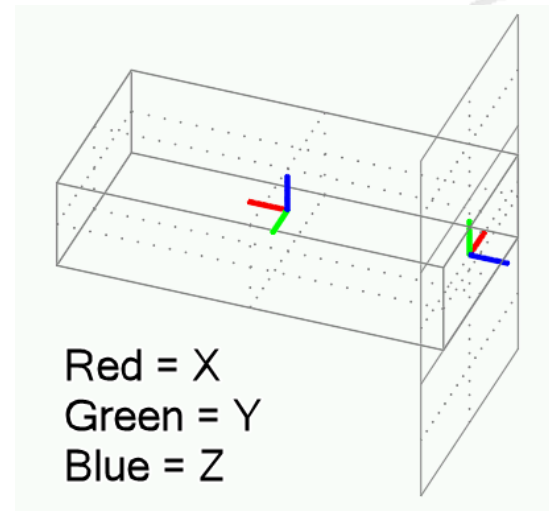
NEW FEATURES





Thermal Bodies (FD or FE)

- Insulation enhanced (6.2)
 - Thin shells *and* FD solids can use Offset ID, Submodel (single layer), or Submodel with offset ID for insulation nodes
- FD shells and solids can have internal axes drawn in wireframe mode to assist with understanding the face and edge definitions (6.2)
- Heat loads, heaters, and conductors have been extended to allow applying to edges of thin-shells
 - Heaters can now be applied to nodes





Pipes

- Pipe centerlines can be placed in domain tag sets
 - Domains can be assigned to curves in TD Direct and exported to Thermal Desktop
- Pipes can reference curve domain tag sets for their centerlines

Bottom line: Pipe centerlines can be modified in TD Direct with updates changing the pipes that reference the domain tag set that includes the curves



FloCAD Compartments

- New Register-generation System
 - Allows various Compartment inputs to be inspected or changed during SINDA/FLUINT execution
 - New Tie multiplier parameter (since UAM was already used by Compartments)
- Splash and Spin
 - Allows specification of a splash zone near the liquid surface (fast/small slosh, froth when boiling, etc.)
 - Provisions and examples for use in axial spin (such as BBQ rolls at low gravity)



Thermophysical Properties

- Phase change material (PCM) properties enhanced (6.2)
 - Automatically tallies melt fraction by submodel
 - Allow PCMs to mixed with non-PCMs in laminates and aggregates
 - Example: metal fins or mesh matrix within a container of wax
 - Allow nodes at PCM/container boundaries to have properties of both types of material (avoids adding a large Contactor)
- Accretion added to property options (6.2)
 - Accretion is the build-up of a substance such as ice on surfaces that will affect heat transfer
- Aggregate materials enhanced
 - Volume fraction check for volume fractions summing to one (6.1)
 - Mass fraction option added (6.2)
 - Option added to override the calculated properties (6.2)



Case Sets

- Exceptions allowed for duplicate node checks (6.2)
- Model Kicker allows boundary nodes to be kicked (6.2)
 - Model kicker is a great way to check models by running a series of steady-state solutions with something (domain, submodel, node) “kicked” and the difference in results are displayed
 - Differences show the strength of connectivity in the model
- Accretion settings added to SINDA control (6.2)
 - Accretion is the build-up of a substance such as ice on surfaces that will affect heat transfer



Postprocessing

- Color bars can show area or volume as percent option
 - Useful for element quality display
- Lump species added to Thermal Desktop postprocessing
 - XG, XF, PPG, MF, XMDOT, GL, CGL, FRD, FRH, HEN, GT, and CGT
- Conductor G and HR values can be output through Save Results to Text (6.1)
- User-defined FORTRAN Arrays (UDFA) that are sized to nodes, lumps, or other network objects can be referenced by *UDFAname.smn.id* in Save Results to Text and TdText/Smart Annotations (6.1)
 - This effectively allows user-defined variables for network objects such as node enthalpy or path velocity.



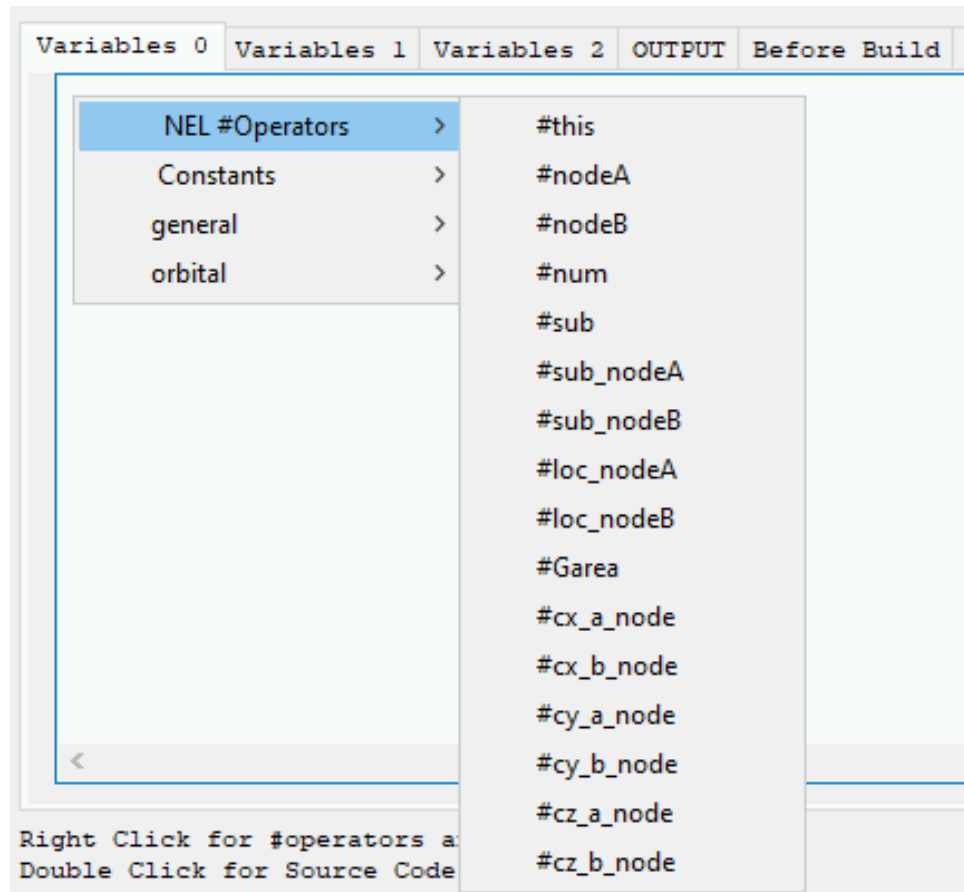
Logic Manager

- Convergence waivers added to logic manager to exclude objects from convergence checks (6.2)
- User-defined FORTRAN arrays (UDFAs) expanded
 - UDFAs bring an amazing amount of power to solutions
 - Examples have been created using them for:
 - Recording minimum, maximum, and weighted-average temperatures per submodel
 - Creating user-defined variables such as path velocity
 - Creating unique heater control systems (control to the second-highest temperature in a set)
 - Logical array have been added for use as MASKS in functions (6.2)
 - Character arrays have been added (6.2)
 - UDFAs can be individually controlled for output to results files (6.2)
 - Example: disable output of auxiliary arrays used in calculations that do not need to be postprocessed (logical arrays, for instance)



Network Element Logic

- Right-click list of #operators (6.1), symbols (6.1), and UDFAs (6.2)





Thermoelectrics

- TEC and TEG enhanced to have registers for Seebeck, Resistivity, and Conductivity (6.1)
- TEC and TEG leg-level calculations added (6.2)
 - Allows advanced thermoelectric designs to be simulated including:
 - Distinct P-doped and N-doped leg materials, aspect ratios, and even number of legs
 - Enables segmented legs with user-calculated composite leg properties



Radiation Calculations

- Radks and heating rate arrays can use ASCII or binary files (6.1)
 - Binary files decreases preprocessing and file generation time





Boundary Condition Mapper

- Mapping improved to search for a single objects (6.2)
- Conductor and Temperature pairs enhanced for binary arrays to improve preprocessing, SINDA file generation, and interpolating (6.2)





TD Direct

- Suppress for Physics can be set and viewed with TD Direct (6.1)
 - Suppressed objects are not meshed
- Domains with matched regions will generate *Free* domains of unmatched regions (6.1)
 - Matched regions are typically locations of contact
 - Unmatched regions might be used for convection
- Curves can be used to align material orienters (6.2)
- Curves and lines can be assigned Domains in TD Direct and exported to Thermal Desktop for use in pipes (6.2)



SINDA/FLUINT

- Path linker utility helps split and join fluid submodels
 - Often required to change working fluid descriptions within a flow system because of temperature range changes, condensable mixture limits, or distinct reagent/products for chemical reactions
- Make one or more tanks act as temporary junctions in transients
 - Avoids having to use multiple drawings with different tank vs. junction decisions
- Iface velocity query for advanced valve modeling, simulating moving liquid slugs



- [illegible]



As time permits

FEATURE DEMONSTRATIONS



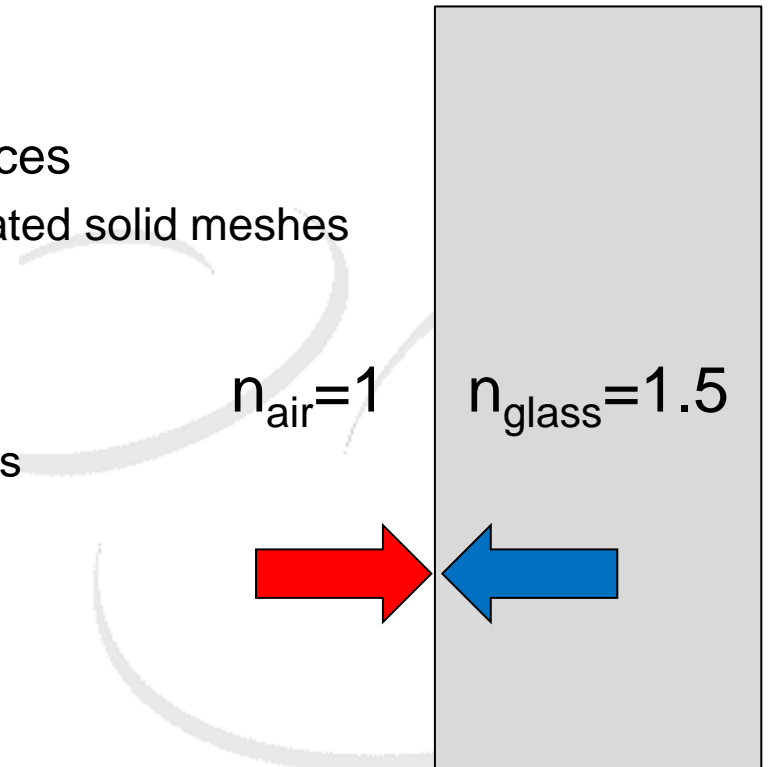
Transmission and Refraction

- Transmission

- For n transmitting faces where subscript T is for the total property
 - $\tau = \sqrt[n]{\tau_T}$
 - $\epsilon = 1 - \tau - \rho_T$ for reflective surface (1st or 2nd surface mirror)
 - $\epsilon = 1 - \tau$ for other surfaces
- Thermal Desktop performs radiation calculations at the surfaces
 - n=2 for Thermal Desktop finite difference solids and surface-coated solid meshes

- Refraction

- Refractive indices ratio is the ratio in the direction of the ray
 - From **air to glass** is $n_{air}/n_{glass} = \frac{1}{1.5} \rightarrow$ Outside optical properties
 - From **glass to air** is $n_{glass}/n_{air} = 1.5 \rightarrow$ Inside optical properties
- Values on opposite faces must be reciprocal
 - Use expressions: $\frac{1}{1.5} \neq 0.667$





Setting up a Timed Event

- Using OUTPUT CALLS enforces a time schedule
 - Automatic timesteps are adjusted to meet the output calls
 - Timesteps can be shorter than output intervals if required
 - Timesteps will never overstep an output interval
- How to set it up
 - Identify a submodel(s) for the event – *submodel*
 - Use OUTPUT CALLS, *submodel* to update the event
 - Set *submodel.OUTPUT* to the inverse of the frequency
 - This should be added in a Post-Build logic object
 - The Output interval on the Case Set Output tab sets OUTPUT for all submodels
 - OUTPUT CALLS, *submodel* and OUTPUT CALLS, GLOBAL are both executed every *submodel.OUTPUT*
 - On the Case Set Output tab, choose an output submodel that is not (Auto) or *submodel*
 - The (Auto) option places all logic for output (writing to text and results files) in the GLOBAL submodel
 - Using (Auto) or *submodel* will generate the outputs at the same frequency as the event



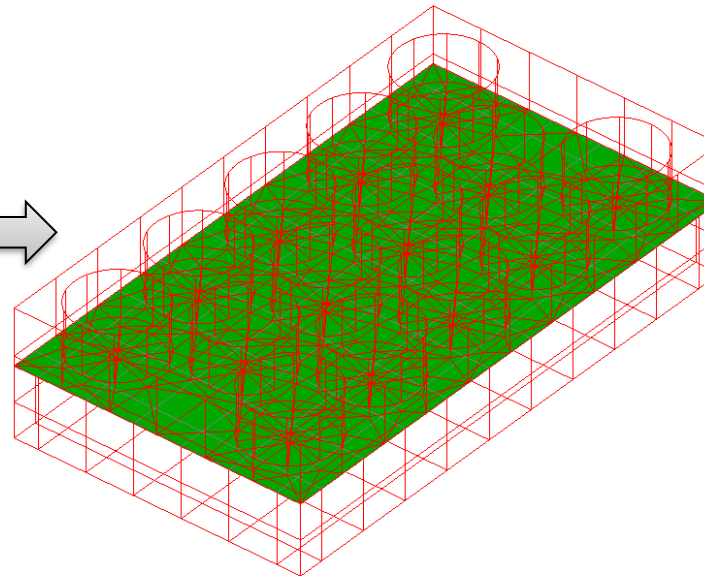
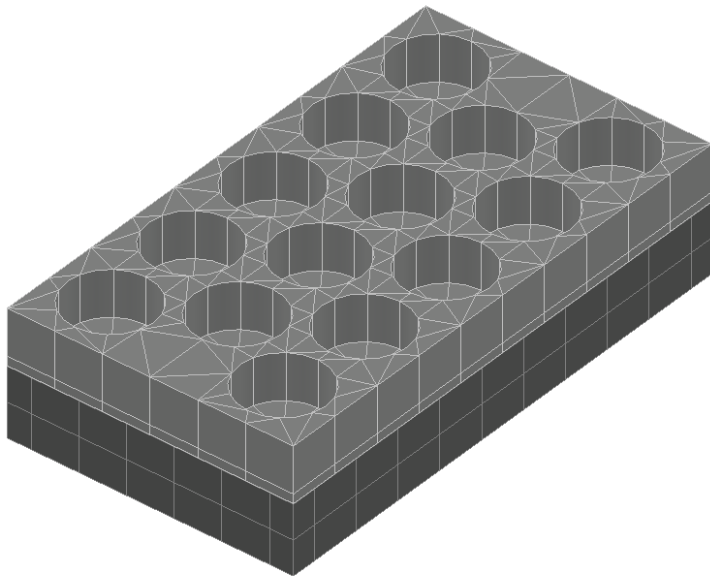
Timed Event Example

- Heater with a sampling rate of 5 Hz (submodel = HEATER)
 - Use a boundary node as the sensing object (submodel.id = HEATER.999)
 - You control when the value is updated
 - In OUTPUT CALLS, HEATER, update HEATER.T999 (the temperature of the sensing node)
 - Possibly point to a temperature measure
 - In the Post-Build Logic, set HEATER.OUTPUT = 1./5.
 - On the Case Set Output tab set the output submodel to something other than (Auto) or HEATER and set the desired output interval for results



Graphically Display Contactor Active Faces

- Right-click to display contactor From active sides
 - Double-check which surfaces are active before completing the contactor
 - Available for Face Contactors



Right-click here to access

Object List Faces

